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Concl. and computer program product of an embodiment of the present invention for implementing secure ticketing in a communications device. Like reference numbers and designations in these figures refer to like elements.--

On page 6, paragraph No. 0018, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

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--[0018] Fig. 3 is a detailed diagram that illustrates a communications device in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.--

Between pages 7 and 8, paragraph No. 0023, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

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--[0023] The mobile equipment 102 is in communication with the security element 103 via the bus 109. Additionally, the personal trusted device 100 is in communication with third-party devices 140, 150, 160 for receiving and transmitting electronic tickets via a connection 111, which is typically, but not necessarily a wireless connection. Examples of the communication links may comprise e.g., GSM, GPRS, WCDMA, DECT, WLAN, PSTN, ISDN, ADSL and xDSL connections or the DOCSIS return channel in a cable TV environment, or any short range connection like Bluetooth, IrDA. Communication between the mobile equipment 102, external memory 106 and third-party devices 140, 150 and 160 is achieved using various protocols executed by the operating system 107 and the central processor 210. The protocols used for communication between the mobile equipment 102, the security element 103 and third-party devices 140, 150, 160 include, in an embodiment, a request and store ticket protocol, a use ticket protocol and a check ticket protocol.--

On page 8, paragraph No. 0024, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

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--[0024] The personal trusted device 100 in Fig. 1 is connectable to, for example, a wireless network 116 via a transmitted signal such as a frequency-modulated signal from the personal trusted device 100 and received by a base station antenna 114. It will be understood that the mobile equipment 102 may be provided also with the short range connectivity in addition to the mobile communication activity. From the wireless network 116, the personal trusted device can be connected to various third-party devices 140, 150, 160 via a network 130 and a wireless network switch 120. The network 130 can be a server, Intranet, Internet, public switching network (PSTN), public exchange (PBX) or the like. The user (not shown) of the device can communicate with the personal trusted device 100 using the display 212 and keypad 104 via the bus 109.--

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On page 10, paragraph No. 0028, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

--[0028] Every ticket has a signature, which can be verified using the public key of the issuer of the ticket. Because all tickets in the example have been issued by different issuing devices they have different signatures and the signatures can be verified using the public key of the issuing device. When the ticket is presented to a collecting device, the collecting device checks the validity of the ticket by verifying the signature in the ticket. The first ticket is associated with the counter ID "12345" and it is issued by "Grey Hound Co." for ten (10) uses. Correspondingly, the ticket associated with the counter ID "12347" is issued by the cinema company "stardust" for three (3) uses. The additional information can specify the rights as in the example for the ticket issued by the "State Filharmonic" to a certain date and

to a certain seat. If the "counter value" stored in the security element is compared with the value "N" in the ticket, it can be seen that the user having a ticket with a counter ID "12345" has used "Greyhound Co." services five (5) times and can still use the services of "Greyhound Co." for another five (5) times.--

On page 11, paragraph No. 0029, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

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--[0029] Figure 2 illustrates in more detail the cryptography for implementing secured ticketing by mobile equipment 102, the security element 103, and third-party devices 140, 150, 160 in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. The mobile equipment 102 stores ticket data 101A in the internal storage device 101 of the personal trusted device 100. The ticket data 101A corresponds to the valid tickets received from the issuing device 140 and not yet redeemed by the user. More importantly, the security element 103 is trusted by the third parties involved. The security element 103 uses the public key 103C and a corresponding private key 103D only to implement a trusted counter application. Additionally, the mobile equipment 102 may also request a manufacturer certificate 103B to ensure that the external security device 103 is issued by a trusted manufacturer.--

Between pages 11 and 12, paragraph No. 0031, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

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--[0031] The third-party devices contemplated by the invention include issuing devices 140, collecting devices 150, and checking devices 160. The issuing device is used to send electronic tickets to the user of the personal trusted device 100 after the payment of

third-party services. Additionally, the collecting device 150 is used to redeem electronic tickets and the checking device 160 is used to check if the user is in possession of a correctly redeemed ticket. Each of the third-party devices includes public and private keys 140A, 140B, 150A, 150B, 160A, 160B. It is presumed that the personal trusted device 100 is trusted by the user but is not trusted by the third-party devices. Thus, each of third-party devices can use public and private keys 140A, 140B, 150A, 150B, 160A, 160B to encrypt critical data for secure communication of electronic tickets with the personal trusted device 100. The keys 140A, 140B, 150A, 150B, 160A, 160B in the third-party devices can be encryption keys, signature keys or master keys. A master key is a common symmetric key shared by all issuing, collecting and checking devices 140, 150, 160--

~~Between pages 12 and 13, paragraph No. 0034, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:~~

--[0034] Fig. 4 illustrates the steps involved for executing the request and store ticket protocol that is used for receiving and storing electronic tickets in the personal trusted device 100. Initially, in step S1 mobile equipment 102 requests the card certificate 103B stored in the security element 103. In another embodiment of the invention the card certificate itself is not stored in the security element 103, but a pointer to the card certificate in the form of an URL address is stored in the security element 103, wherein in step S1 the mobile equipment 102 requests the card certificate from the URL. As mentioned previously, the certificate ensures that the security element 103 is issued by a trusted manufacturer. In step S2 the security element 103 sends a card certificate 103B, which is verified by the mobile equipment 102 as a compliant card using a certificate chain. Two certificates can be used in

order for mobile equipment 102 to verify that the security element 103 possesses a compliant card certificate 103B. For example, a certificate issued by the mobile equipment 102 to the manufacturer of the security element 103, and a compliant card certificate issued by the manufacturer of the security element 103 to the security device 103 itself. In step S2, the security element 103 also sends a public key 103C or the card certificate 103B. In step S3, the mobile equipment 102 issues a create counter request to create a new counter to correspond to the electronic ticket that is to be received and later redeemed and/or checked by third party devices 140, 150, 160. In step S4, the security element 103 sends a counter ID that is used to uniquely identify a counter. In step S5, the mobile equipment 102 forwards the counter ID, and the public key and manufacturer certificate of the external security element 103 to the issuing device 140. In step S6, the issuing device 140 creates a ticket. The ticket is a signature on authenticator data for the issuing device consisting of the counter ID 103A, the public key 103C and a number of uses N (not shown) of the ticket created. The number of uses is, for example, the number of uses allowed by the user for this ticket (e.g., 10-use ticket will have N=10). In addition, the authenticator data may include other relevant information, such as e.g., a seat number and/or a date and/or time related to the ticket, to be used by the personal trusted device 100. By way of example, the ticket issued using the issue ticket protocol resembles ticket = Sig_Issuer(counterID/Public Key_Device 103/N/other_info). In step S6, the ticket is sent to the mobile equipment 102 and stored in the internal storage device

101 --

On page 14, paragraph No. 0035, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

--[0035] If the issuing device 140 wants to further determine the authenticity of the security element 103, and the ticket data 101A, the issuing device 140 can issue a challenge to the mobile equipment 102 prior to creating the ticket. In this case, the mobile equipment 102 responds to the challenge by invoking a read counter request and returns a signature on authenticator data for the security element 103 that includes the current counter value. If the signature and data are verified as correct, then the issuing device 140 will create and issue a valid ticket.--

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Between pages 15 and 16, paragraph No. 0040, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

--[0040] The ticket issued by an issuing device 140 can also include a multi-use ticket. In the case of a multi-used ticket, the mobile equipment 102 may send both the original ticket as well as the set of validated tickets obtained from the collecting device 150. *A11* The collecting device 150 would then use the additional information (i.e., validated tickets) to make decisions with regard to access control. Additionally, a collecting device 150 may also replace an old ticket or issue a new ticket. To this end, a collecting device 150 also acts as an issuing device 140.--

On page 16, paragraph No. 0041, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

A12
--[0041] Fig. 6 illustrates the check ticket protocol in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. In step S15, the mobile equipment 102 sends a ticket to the checking device 160. In step S16, the checking device 160 sends a challenge to the mobile

equipment 102. In step S17, the mobile equipment 102 invokes a read counter for the corresponding counter ID by sending a read counter request to the security element 103 using the challenge of the checking device 160 as an input parameter. In step S18, the security element 103 sends an authorization token that contains the current value of the counter to the mobile equipment 102. By way of example, the authorization token sent using the check ticket protocol is AuthToken = Sig_Device 103

(Read_Response/CounterID/Challenge/current_value). In step S19, the mobile equipment 102 forwards the authorization token from the security element 103 to the checking device 160. The checking device 160 checks the current value of the counter using the public key 103C. In step S20, the checking device 160 sends an acknowledgment to the mobile equipment 102 indicating the status of the check. The status of the check by the checking device 160 is either success or failure.--

On page 18, paragraph No. 0047, please replace the entire paragraph with the following:

--[0047] Additionally, as an alternative to computing an authorization token, a MAC can be used as an authentication method. For example, the MAC can be a code function such as HMAC-MD5 with the public key 103C as the key of the MAC function. By way of example, the issue ticket protocol would change as follows if a MAC function is used as an authentication method. In response to a ticket request, the issuing device 140 creates a ticket and also computes an encrypted key (EncKey) by encrypting the counter ID and MAC key (MACKey) using the public encryption key 103C for the security element 103. By way of example, the ticket issued using the issue protocol and the MAC is Ticket = Sig_Issuer